

Mr. A. Ramanna, District Board
Member, Mysore.

ed to inflict a fine up to Rs. 5 within the limits of their boundary and recover the same by compulsory process from offenders in the following cases :—

(a) Encroachment of Sirkar (Inam) lands, tanks, kattes, dykes, ditches, or pathways within the Inam boundary.

(b) Defiling water or rendering it less useful for the purpose for which it is intended.

(c) Keeping the houses or premises in an insanitary condition or otherwise infringing sanitary rules within the Inamdar's own limits.

N. B.—The aggrieved raiyats may appeal against the Inamdar's decision to the Assistant Commissioner or other Revenue authority.

Reply of Government.—Inamdars cannot be empowered.

SUBJECT No. 179.

Devadaya and Brahmadaya inams included in a khate not to be proceeded against for the total revenue due.

Messrs. Ramanna Gowda, Sheshappa and Subraya Bhatta, Tirthahalli Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—It is prayed that action for the recovery of arrears on the total khate in which Devadaya and Brahmadaya Inams are included may be stopped until they are sub-divided.

Reply of Government.—Referred to the Revenue Commissioner.

SUBJECT No. 180.

Taking of leaves and wood from kans near gardens is necessary for the cultivation of lands and for the convenience of raiyats in Malnad.

Messrs. Subraya Bhatta, Ramanna Gowda and Sheshappa, Tirthahalli Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—Lands in malnad being sandy, cultivation is to be carried on solely with the aid of manure. Therefore jungles are necessary all round the gardens for protecting the arecanut trees, etc. Rains being heavy in Malnad, timber gets soon rotten. Some of the jungles near lands which have been classified as kans may be classified as soppinabetta or as free-grazing lands so that raiyats may use them.

Reply of Government.—The question of providing greater facilities for allowing garden owners to make use of these kans will be referred to the Conservator of Forests and the Revenue Commissioner for opinion.

FOREST.

(Nos. 181—192.)

SUBJECT No. 181.

Forest Rules to be kept in abeyance pending the constitution of Village Forests.

Messrs. Kigga Chennakesava Rao, Halgar Venkatsubbiah and Bettogere Subramanya Bhatta, Koppa Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—The operation of the Forest Rules may be held in abeyance pending the regular constitution of Village Forests. The raiyats in the Malnad parts of the Shimoga and the Kadur Districts are subjected to great hardships by being deprived of their privileges and not allowed to enter any of the Forests.

Reply of Government.—Any inconvenience that may be felt in special cases may be represented to the Deputy Commissioner.

SUBJECT No. 182.

Out of the sale proceeds of sandalwood growing on hiduvali lands a share may be given to raiyats.

Mr. Linga Gowda, patel of Nagavala, Mysore Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—The question of paying a share out of the sale proceeds of sandalwood growing on Hiduvali lands to the respective landholders was discussed in 1903 and the Government were pleased to say

that the same would be considered. As nothing has as yet been done in the matter, it is prayed that early orders be passed on the subject.

Reply of Government.—Under consideration.

SUBJECT No. 183.

Free grazing in State Forests in times of need.

Messrs. Sahukar Mohadeen Saib and Kodandapani Setti, Mysore Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—On account of the failure of timely rains fodder for cattle is not available and consequently many cattle die. Many a poor raiyat is thus deprived of his ploughing oxen. It is therefore prayed that village cattle be allowed free grazing in State Forests when rains fail and fodder is scanty.

Reply of Government.—This concession is being shown whenever and wherever necessary.

SUBJECT No. 184.

Reduction of grazing fees on calves in State Forests.

Mr. Lakshminarasimhaiah, Chamrajnagar Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—Grazing fees at present levied on cattle entering into State Forests are not uniform; cows and calves are charged at the same rate of four annas per head. It is therefore prayed that calves of one year and under may be allowed free and those of three years and under, i.e., those that have not yet cut the two teeth, charged with half the rate.

Reply of Government.—Calves under one year are now exempted. No further concession is necessary.

SUBJECT No. 185.

Remission of forest hulbanni

Mr. Shanbhog Mudlagiri Rao, Jagalur Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—In consideration of drought last year, Government were pleased to remit the whole of the hulbanni amount and portion of wet assessment in certain parts. The order of remission of hulbanni is made applicable only to the Revenue hulbanni amount and not to the Forest hulbanni. It is prayed that the latter amount may also be remitted.

Reply of Government.—Not necessary.

SUBJECT No. 186.

Free grant of bamboos.

Mr. Srinivas Deekshit, Shikarpur Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—Bamboo is abundant in several parts of the Shimoga District. As the demand for it is comparatively small and the cost of preparing it for the market is great, the income derived is little. Moreover they are destroyed once in 60 years when they attain their fullest growth. When they dry up, they are of no use, but give room to jungle fire. As the time of its destruction is now approaching, it is requested that bamboos may be granted free for constructing houses and agricultural and other similar purposes.

Baskets, etc., required for agricultural purposes in Malnad are prepared out of reed bamboos and sold. Licenses have to be obtained, which is a hardship to people, as reed bamboos are not valuable. Professional basket makers may therefore be permitted to remove them without a license, or arrangements made so that licenses may be obtained from the patels or subordinate Forest officers.

Free grant of reed bamboos.

Messrs. Putte Gowda and Sidda Gowda, Manjarabad Taluk.